## NORTH CAROLINA.

nother Good Day's Work in the Constitutional Convention.

'assage of an Ordinance Forever Prohibiting Slavery in the State.

RE ELECTION ORDINANCE ALSO PASSED.

Ignored.

he Rebel State Debt to be

The Convention Out and Out Union.

HE BLACK CONVENTION ADJOURNED.

of the Ordinance Prohibiting Slavery. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1865.

The following despatch was received by the President The Convention has just passed unanimously the fol-wing ordinance:—"That slavery or involuntary servi-ade other than for crime, whereof the party shall have een duly convicted, shall be and is hereby forever pro-

The Convention has also passed an ordina nd seven members of Congress, on the 9th of November W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor

Our Raleigh Correspondence. RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4, 1865. ON ORDINANCE COMMPTTEE REPOR

ce declaring null and void the secession ordinance of

the rules.

THE COMMITTEE ON ABOLITION OF SLAVERY RETIRE.

Mr. Settle (Union), chairman of the Committee on the Abolition of Slavery, asked permission for the committee to hold meetings during the session of the Convention.

Leave was granted, and the committee retired.

COMMITTEE ON A GENERAL ANNERTY.

The President appointed the following committee on a general annesty:

Messra, Gilliam, T. R. Caldwell, Clark, Cowper, Furcher, Gehagan, Henrahan, Jarvis, Jones, Lash and Love.

Mr. Settle having automatic property of the state of th

Mr. Settle having announced that the Committee on the Abolition of Slavery would not be prepared to report

antil to-morrow, The Convention adjourned until eleven A. M. to-mor-

Every person, except some few of the ultras on both sides, is well pleased with the excellent spirit manifested by the Convention, and it is a matter of general rejoicing that the Union, anti-secession spirit of the Convention bids defiance to the misrepresentations of the most matignant of the Northern radicals. Even Greeley must be at a loss for anything to find fault with in the proceedings of the Convention. The excellent ordinance introduced by Mr. Moore is looked upon as finally settling every question—the State debt during secession included. There may be some debate on the question of the assumption or non-assumption of the debt, but if the mabject is introduced at all, I believe none of it will be assumed.

Exercision or non-assumption of the debt, but if the subject is introduced at all, I believe none of it will be assumed.

I should have said that of the committee that reported the ordinance declaring secession lilegal, null and void, three were members of the Convention of 1801 that pussed the ordinance of secession—Messrs. Brown, Patterson and Berry. But they all voted to submit the ordinance first to the popular vote.

The Shack convention adjourned.

The blacks finally adjourned last evening, after an address from "brudder Greeley's" correspondent. Their address has not yet been laid before the Constitutional Convention, but the papers of Raleigh all express the hope that it will be kindly received. Some attempt was made to create capital at the North by introducing resolutions in the colored convention protending that the negroes were in danger of assault, and asking General Ruger for special protection of their return home; but not a solitary instance of their being molested has occurred or will occur, and they have been left entirely alone. These silly resolutions were introduced by an Ohio negro, who edits an abolition, equal rights paper, in Cincinnait, and by a Connecticut negro, and not by the regular North Carolina delegates. They are intended for abroad.

The DEAF AND DUM INSTITUTION.

The report of the Deaf and Dumb Institution estimates the cost of its support during the year at twenty thousand dollars. Like all other-charities in the State, this asylum has suffered considerably during the four years of the war, baving had sometimes to borrow corn for the bare subsistence of its dependents. Mr. W. J. Palmer, the principal, says in his report:—The stock of provisions secured for the support of the institution being exhausted early in May, and having no funds to purchase more, Dr. Fisher, Superimentation of the institutions under our charge. He readily offered to give any assistance in his power to enable us to carry on our operations, and or dered the Commissary Department to issue such rations as

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1865.

last evening.

Bernard F. Kane, aged nineteen years, was shot by

ment killed another in the cars, near Havre de Grace. The regiment has just passed up Chestnut street, with

the assassin under guard.
Burglars were secreted in White's dental depot, Arch street, this morning, at six o'clock, when the store was epened by a colored man, aged forty years. The burglars seized and strangled him to death with a rope, and then took from him the key of the safe, and plundered it of

### MISSISSIPPI.

General Humphreys Undoubtedly Electe Governor—The Successful Congressional Candidates—Governor Sharkey's Pros-pects for the National Senate, de.

with President Johnson, urging the immediate pare

General Humphreys.

Charles Potter is elected to Congress in this district.

Mr. Haverson is elected in the Second district, and Mr.

Priton is elected in the Second district.

It is feared that Governor Sharkey's opinion that the action of the Convention conferred on the negroes the right to give testimony in courts of justice will defeat him for the United States Senate, though the Governor himself is confident that the Legislature will sustain

### OBITUARY

Wis., expired in the city of Washington on Friday even-ing, of pulmonary consumption. General Sanders was for many years preceding the war among the prominent lawyers of Wisconsin, and abandoned a good practice to enter the service in 1861. By extraordinary effort his tomac. Since then its history is that of the Grand Army in its advances against Richmond. General Sanders' health broke down to such an extent as to unfit him for field service nearly two years ago; but his ability as a lawyer rendered him invaluable on military commissions and courts martial. An injury received in one of our attacks on Drury's Bluff still further incapacitated him for labor, but failed to drive him from the service. He was subsequently appointed provest marshal of Norfolk, and acquitted himself in that trying position to the satisfaction of all whose opinions were entitled to consideration. He was finally mustered out of service with the non-veteran portion of his regiment at the expiration of their three years term of service, and brevetted a brigadier general from that date. Finding himself too feeble to resume the practice of his profession he went to Washington one week ago to ask some appointment from the government he had literally sacrificed his life to defend, but succumbed to disease before his hopes were realized. General Sanders was an able lawyer, a warm friend and a true patriot. Secretary Stanton has ordered the remains to be sent to Wisconsin at government expense, in charge of an officer to be designated by General Augur. The body will leave Washington for the West on Tuesday afternoon.

Widow of the Irish Poet, and Mrs. Mary

# THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Generals Lee and Johnston and Other Rebels Not Allowed to Appear.

Judge Advecate Chipman's Refusal to Permit Them to be Subpæned.

HIS DEFENCE OF THE COURSE PURSUED.

They are Held to be Co-Conspirators with Wirz, and Incompetent to Testify im His Behalf.

ADJOURNMENT TILL THURSDAY NEXT.

the defendant's witness who on Wednesday and Thurs-

ourg were vaccinated for the smallpox, but those who

asked that an adjournment take place till Thursday. He was satisfied that if the time was granted he could s arrange matters that the business would be facilitated. He telt satisfied that then, if the Judge Advocate should take up no more time in the cross-examination than h be examined within a week.

nel CHIPMAN said that that was a matter entirely vithin the discretion of the Court. The Court, after voting, said the members were willing

Mr. BAKER sald that would not afford him suffic

The Two Sixters—Mrs. Thomas Moore,
Widow of the Jetha Peet, and Mrs. Tarry
The Haga of the Sixt September consisted a bird note of the dash of the. Thomas Neore, wisher of the post, the sevent, white occurred is Signature of the post, the sevent, white occurred is Signature of the post, the sevent of the present day with a protection of the orn of Lief Improved in the protection of the orn of Lief Improved in the protection of the present day with the protection of the nor Indian new as Einstein Dynk. He was been in Dubts, it was a large of the post of

to sustain that point. The testimony of such persons could be received subject to restriction.

Colonel Chipman, in reply, said he had distinctly stated the brief argument he had presented was the offspring of his own ideas, and no one else was responsible. The evidence in every case implicated these men, either in the first or second degree, or as conspirators. With regard to Duncan, he awaited his trial. These parties were all indicted under a common charge, for a common offence. One was now being tried separately from those accused of joint off-nees, and no law allows that one of them shall be a witness for the others. It did not enter the mind of the counsel (Mr. Baker) that one of them might be called to testify against his associates.

Mr. Bakker reminded the gentleman that Colonel Chandler had been called for the government, but Colonel Ould excluded for the defence. They were both in the same rank.

Mr. Barke reminded the gentleman that Colonel Chandler had been called for the government, but Colonel Ould excluded for the defence. They were both in the same rank.

General Chimman was understood to say that Colonel Chandler, even if guilty, was a competent witness against his associates in erime, and that Colonel Ould would be connected with them before the conclusion of the trial. The latter could not testify in their favor.

Mr. Barket asked the gentleman whether he could show him the law that such persons could be put on the stand for one side and not for the other?

Colonel Chimman mid the leading rebels had not been called by the government.

Major General Wallack remarked that the man Duncan was not in the custedy of the court. If Mr. Barket wanted him to appear as a witness permission must be obtained at the War Department. If the gentleman would make his application in writing the Court would refer it to the proper anthority.

Dr. Joseph Jones, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Georgia, was placed on the stand, and produced a report which he made, under permission of the rebel authorities, concerning the diseases, &c., at Andersonville. It appears that his object was to illustrate facts relative to gangrene, malarial fevers, and camp and other diseases. This report shows the frightful mortality—the number of deaths during one period being as large in the stockade as in the hospital. He describes the men as miserable, hopeless and abject in the extreme. Very many of them were mere skeletons, encrusted with dirt and covered with vermin. Some of them cursed their own government for refusing an exchange of prisoners. It was, he said, impossible to depict the scene.

Captain Chimore, on duty at Norfolk, testified as to the seizure of watches, silver spoons, forks, watch chains, lockets, photographs, &c., taken from a man named Garrison on the castern shore of Virginia, who claimed to be counted for R B. Winder. A watch chain, with a medal attached, was exhibited to the witness to connect t

## NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Attempted Escape of Dr. Mudd from the Dry Tortugas-Nothing New from Texas-The Revenue Cutter Kankakee,

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 6, 1865. The steamer Daniel Webster arrived last night from New Orleans. She stopped at the Dry Tortugas and Key

the Dry Tortugas there had been some excitement, tion conspirators of President Lincoln, to escape. Dr Mudd, it appears, came very near making successful the Doctor enjoyed unusual liberties on the island, through his being detailed in the hospital department. Taking advantage of this liberty he managed to secrete himself in one of the coal bunkers of the steamer Thomas find him, and the search was very near abandoned and the idea of his concealment on it given up, when an officer who was assisting in the search thrust the point of his sword into the Doctor's face, causing him to cry out and thereby make known his place of concealment. The Doctor lay wholly hid under the coal except a portion of his face. On his discovery he was taken back to prison and put at hard labor, which occupation he is likely to follow for some time. The quartermaster of the Thomas Scott was subsequently arrested on a charge of complicity in aiding Dr. Mudd to escape. There have been no changes in the disposition of the other assassination conspirators.

APPAIRS IN TEXAS.

Captain Hall is among the passengers on the Daniel Webster. He has just come from Texas, and reports no changes there for the past several weeks.

The United States revenue cutter Kankakee leaves this afternot, for a weight the caper.

News from the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6, 1865 George O. Yount, pioneer of the Napa Valley, died yes

was larger than ever before.

calling a special session of the Legislature for the 5th of December. The object of the session is not stated in the

The Supreme Court of Oregon has sustained the Sun-day law. It has also decided that all State taxes must be paid in gold.

Arrived, steamer California, from New York; also ar rived, steamer Orizaba, from Oregon, with nearly

\$300,000 in treasure. San Francisco, Oct. 7, 1865. Nearly all Eastern goods are advancing. Large tran actions are taking place, partly on speculation, in East

ern whiskey, candles, mackerel, soup, &c., at higher prices. Coal oil sells at \$1.70 per gallon, mackerel at \$3 a kit and \$11 a half barrel. Whiskey is \$1.75 a \$180 a gallon. The marks is entirely bare of Eastern products in first hands. Wheat has advanced to two cents per pound. Flour sells at \$6.75 per barrel.

Money is plenty and seeking investment in merchandiss. Loans are effected as low as ten per cent per annum. Mining stocks are flat.

Another change in the weather yesterday caused a crowded attendance at the Park. The thermometer ran up among the seventies, and the number of visitors could be counted by the thousand. The cold winds which pre-valled during the first part of the week have left their mark behind on the foliage of the Park. In the crimson and gold of autumn the trees looked as gorgeously at-tired as the hundreds of ladies who have already as

The following have been received during the last two weeks:—
Two badgers, from D. G. Wells.
Seven white mice, three ring doves and one pair of rabbits, G. W. Geary.
Eight photographic views of the city of Richmond, Va., E. & H. T. Anthony.
One silver gray fox, W. R. Morgan.
One Caracas sheep, J. C. Buckingham.
One piece of petrified wood, J Chase Coffin.
One turtle, John S. Stiners.
One raven, Milton Finckle.
One pair guinca pigs, Mrs. Lafayette Rape,
One woodchuck, P. McCabe.
One aligator, one turtle, G.B. Dixon.
One guinea pig, Mrs. M. Grint.
Two trumpet swams, Adolph Strauch.
Two trumpet swams, Adolph Strauch.
Two hawks, Major C. H. Boyd.
One pair jop-eared rabbits, James W. B. Rockwell,
Four Orclin plants, Sig. G. Napshigyl.
One pair guinea pigs, Mrs. W. H. Marshall.
One ospray, Richard Hastings.
One toucan, Charles A Whitney.
Seven California quait, A. G. Agnew.
One pair ring doves, one parrot, J. C. Woods.

PHILADELPHIA ENTERPHISE.—The manufacturers of Philadelphia, from the lack of facilities for shipping direct to their Southern customers, are compelled, many of them, to keep branch houses in New York, from which

Sharr Practice.—There are some smart rascals in Memphis, Tennessee, who, when they find a horse unmarked, represent themselves as government agents, and boldly claim the animal as a "U.S." horse, that has been stolen from the government. If the owner of the horse claims that there are no "U.S." marks on the animal, the regues produce a glass, which they declare is a magnifying one, and, as the lens of this glass has a faint "U.S." lined upon it, the looking through it makes the "U.S." lined upon it, the looking through it makes the "U.S." tystble, apparently on the horse. This astounds the owner of the beast, and with cool sudactly the threver ride off with the horse they have thus appropriated.

# WASHINGTON.

New York Republicans Apathetic and Downhearted.

Important to Applicants for Positions in Navy Yards.

## THE CHOLERA AT BARCELONA

Closing of the Port and Suspension of All Business in the City.

DOWNHEARTEDNESS OF THE NEW YORK REPUBLI-CANS IN WASHINGTON. A meeting of the New York republicans was held at the propriety of visiting their respective homes to par-ticipate in the November elections. There was a sort of apathy and downbeartedness manifested at the meeting

them. Comparatively few will go home. IMPORTANT TO APPLICANTS FOR POSITION IN NAVY

YARDS.
The following important circular from the Navy Derepublican politicians that the patronage of this depart-ment, at least, cannot be prostituted for political purposes. Neither political wirepullers nor corrupt me bers of Congress will be permitted to dictate who shall or shall not be employed in the navy yards of the na-

tion:—

Navy Department, Oct. 7, 1865.

Application to fill the position of master workman in anyfof the navy yards will hereafter be addressed to the Chef of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, stating the name, age and residence of the applicant, with testimonials as to his character, habits, professional skill and competency and physical ability. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of master a board will be convened at the navy yard where such vacancy exists, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, a 1 a selection will be made from the qualified candidates who shall have passed a satisfactory examination. The selection of master workmen will hereafter be made irrespective of locality, no district or State being entitled to preference for these positions.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

With the exception of Colonel Fisher, Chief Signal Officer, and a single aid, all the officers of the S-gnal There are twenty-five officers on duty with Sheridan, that remain of a corps of one hundred and forty officers, elected during the war on account of bravery and menand dangerous kind of staff duty on the battle field. The corps goes out of service leaving a good record in the

Preparations are being made to restore to the original owners a large amount of property situated in Alexandria, Virginia, and adjoining counties, the libel for confiscation, by order, having been withdrawn.

THE KENTUCKY DELEGATION AND GENERAL PALMER. The Kentucky delegation, headed by Garrett Davis, obtained an interview with the President this morning, and urged the removal of General Palmer with such earnestness. The President, it is said, has referred the whole matter to General Thomas for investigation, and declines to interfere until General Thomas makes a re-

Sixty amnesty pardons were granted to-day, all of Among the prominent pardon seekers now here is Mr.

Prescott, Assistant Secretary of State under Mr. Bu-INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Dr. John McCook was appointed Assessor of Internal

Revenue for the Seventeenth district of Ohio. MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL GRANT. General Grant left for Philadelphia this evening and

will return with his family Wednesday. COLONEL HEINTZELMAN ORDERED TO DUTY. Colonel S. P. Heintzelman, former major general, is ordered to join his regiment at Hart's Island and report to General Wessels, who was a captain in the former's regipractically reduce him to the rank of second lientenant.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN PETTIT FOR ALLEGED CRUEL-

Captain Pettit, formerly of the Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps, will probably be tried during the coming weeks on charges of cruelties and frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by him during his long command of the jail at Alexandria. A court martial is now being formed for the trial, and Colonel John Mansefield is named as the President.

THE CHOLERA AT BARCELONA.

Advices received at the State Department to-day from the consulate of Barcelona contain the intelligence of the closing of that port by royal decree, in consequence of its infection with the Asiatic cholera. Business of all kinds has been suspended, the stores and offices having been abandoned, and half of the inhabitants fled to the interior country. All operations of the Commercial Ex change had ceased, and even a draft upon London could not be negotiated in the city.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE. A private letter received from Constantinople states that the conflagration that broke out in that city on the 6th of September destroyed about ten thousand tenements, by which upwards of forty thousand people are left without a roof to cover them.

STRUGGLE POR POSITIONS ON THE MEDICAL STAPP

A grand struggle is going on among young medical nen from all parts of the country for the fourteen places on the medical staff of the regular army. The proper tion of applicants as to places is as one hundred to one. It is noticeable that a very high order of medical talent has entered the lists for these vacancies among sesistaft surgeons. Perhaps twenty-five per cent of the applicants are staggered at the outset by the exacting schedule of necessary acquirements which they are required to fill, and abandon the struggle. From now in session to select a superior feurteen. The fact that one hundred and twenty dollars a month is so great twenty-one and thirty-six augers well for the sanitary condition of the country. During sickly times young

A new paper has been started at Raleigh, N. C., under the management of Edward P. Brookes and J. Q. A. Crane, both lately federal officers in the war. The sheet s called The Journal of Freedom, and in its prospectus is indulges in the following sentiments, which cannot fail to fail oddly upon the cars of the Carolinians:-" Believing that it is warranted by the republican spirit which should control our democratic form of government, we shall advocate the abrogation of all laws which make ment of laws such as will give every man equal rights."
It is the intention of the projectors to publish a universal

A "UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE PAPER" IN NORTH CARO-

doctors make vastly more in legitimate business.

The Campbell Hospital in this city has recently been turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau, by which it will be used for the occupancy of negro laborers. The building will be let to each family at the moderate rental of three dollars per mont.; The Rureau is endeavoring by such

manded for the miserable hovels in which the negroes are at present forced to herd at the rate of eight dollars

Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister; Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, General Howard, General Frank P. Blair, and Adjutant General Townsend were all await-

ing Presidential interviews at one time this forenoon Major Generals G. F. Shepley, L. C. Rousseau and C. Vaugho are at Willard's. Secretary Harlan has returned to Washington from

RECOGNITION OF CONSULS. The President has recognized the following named onsuls for Hayti:—F. Usher at New York, B. C. Clark

THE PRESIDENTIAL WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT STORY DENIED.

[St. Louis (Oct. 5) correspondence of Cincinnati Gazette.]

The Weskiche Post, the radical German organ of this city, is authorized to state that President Johnson did not say to Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, in a recent conversation, as has been alleged, "This is a white man's country, and while I am President it shall be a white man's government." The report is incorrect, and it was not Governor Fletcher who authorized the papers to publish it. As far as Governor Fletcher remembers, President Johnson used about the following words, "I am in favor of the white man," or, "I belong to the white man's party."

A Woman Charged With Killing Her Husband in Jersey City.

ing at No. 223 South Sixth street, under circumstances hands of his wife. From the testimeny of the daughter. is of dissipated habits and was intoxicated on Friday. On the evening of Friday Belifield came home, and finding his wife lying upon the bed, ordered her to get up; but refusing, he pulled her off the bed on to the floor. Some difficulty occurred, when the winness heard a heavy falt, and running into the room, saw her father lying insensible on the floor, and her mother exclaimed, "I have (or will) put you where you will never hurt me again." Witness supposed at the time that her mother had killed her father, and told the people so that came in. A physician was immediately sent for; but when he arrived her father was dead.

Dr. James Craig testified that he made a post mortem examination, and found both lungs diseased, and the brain congested, with extravesation of blood through it. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the brain. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Mrs. Belifield, who had been arrested and committed to the City Prison, was set at liberty. finding his wife lying upon the bed, ordered her to get

Insane Newspaper Correspondent.

IS ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP—LETTERS CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE, ETC.

Hotel, charged with having defrauded the proprietors of the hotel out of a large board bill. After conversing with tyled himself "Stelifer the King, Reigning Prince of the

Stellifer the King has to-day visited this congregation Peace and gladness to all the people and joy in all the mountains of Zion.

Below will be found the copy of a letter left at one of the synagogues in this city:— FIFTH AVENUE BOTEL,

the synagogoes in this city:—

Fifth Avenue Rother.

New York. Sept. 23, 1865.

To his Honor the Mayor or New York. Sept. 23, 1865.

To his Honor the Mayor or New York. Day, 1865.

To his Honor the Mayor or New York. It his Excellency the Parsuners or The or New York, to his Excellency the Parsuners or The or New York, to his Excellency the Parsuners or The or New York, and the king Sun—he has Friday, the 2rd instant, I visited the synagogue in Nineteenth street, and was estiling with the congregation, and at the time of the bornhowing the power was great upon me, so that I came down from the court of the synagogue, where they had given me a seat with the congregation and I came and second by the altar in the midst of the synagogue and mecorered my head, and I commanded the hornhowing to close, and was about to speak to the teachers and congregation present with words like these in the letter, when certain of the congregation selved me with violence and brought me out of the synagogue for I would not stoutly restir them. Afterwards I wrote the words and seed and directed the letter like to the letter enclosed and brought the letter to the winagogue a little before midday, and it was given to some of the congregation, and I commonded them institute to her in the total content of the propie. Sirs, the offices of my government are heavy, and I cease not to wonder that the brethren there are now with me. Your humble servant.

STELIFER THE KING, Reigning Prince of the liouse of David and Guardian of American Destinies.

Reigning Prince of the liouse of David and Guardian of American Destinies.

Next comes:—

To the Govinswart of the United States—Please pay to invest for to my order three million five handred thousand dollars, the same being the amount of allowances due me, according to petition to united States Congress, for allowances for the first and second quariers of the current Beell year. Your great servant,

The King, it appears, communicated with Mr. August Belmont, the banker, for the purpose of obtaining from him the simil sum of \$500,000, for which he begged Mr. Belmont to accept either Stelifer's order on the government or his own paper, as the house of Belmont & Co. might elect. Other letters show that the King recently sent proposals to the editors of the leading journals of this city, proposing to establish a new daily paper in New York, to be his special organ. Justice Dodge committed Stelifer the King to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and if pronounced to be a confirmed lunatic he will be sent to the asylum.

News from New Orleans. ARREST OF ALFRED JONES, TER ALLEGED ERIN RAILROAD DEFAULTER—THE PLANTERS' CONVEN-TION—MARKETS, ETC.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5, 1865.

the subject of the broken levees. The convention peti-tioned Governor Wells and General Camby to assist them

tioned Governor Wells and General Canby to assist them with aid from the State and general governments, so that they could make the necessary repairs. Both gentlemen promised to give their attention to the matter. Governor Wells has written a letter accepting the gubernatorial nomination.

The steamer Monterey, from New York, has arrived. Cotton excited, and advanced 2c. per lb. Sales to-day 4,000 bales, at 46c. a 47c. for middling. Freights to New York 1½ a 1½ per cent discount. New York 1½ a 1½ per cent discount. New York 1½ a 1½ per cent discount. New Onleans, Oct. 6, 1865. Cotton firm. Sales to-day 4,000 bales, at 46c. a 48c. for middling. Sales of the week 24,000 bales. Stock 107,000 bales. Sugar and molasses quiet. Freights higher—½c. a 2c. per lb. on cetton to New York. Checks on New York 1½ per cent discount.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1865. In the Legislature to-day Mr. Wines, of Montgomery county, presented a memorial from the citizens of his county requesting that measures be adopted to relieve the financial embarrassments of the people, morial proposes to withhold executions until can derive the proceeds of two or three crops, or to stag sales of property not bringing two-thirds of their assess value, or to extend the time to four years for the redemp tion of claims where the defendants agree to pay the trincipal and six per cent interest,

The Case of Champ Ferguson. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1865 The papers in the case of ChamplFerguson, have been forwarded to the President for his approval or rejection

The Philadelphia Canard.

Cugago, Oct. 6, 1866.
The proprietor of the Chicago Tribune states that the William H. Smith referred to in the alleged conversal with Judge Caree is not the editor of that paper.